

CARRANZA SENDS ANOTHER NOTE ON BORDER TROUBLES

Will Reach Washington Tomorrow and Officials Are Wondering What It's About.

REPORTS AS TO SIBLEY.

His Second Expeditionary Column Said to have Returned Across the Border.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The State Department has been advised that a new note from Gen. Carranza on the border situation probably will reach Washington tomorrow. It will be transmitted through Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza Ambassador. Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City has been unable as yet to report what phase of the situation has called for the new communication.

Mr. Rodgers had advised the State Department that Carranza officials in Mexico City feel the border situation is less critical. Some officials believe it possible that the new note deals with the Glenn Springs raid. Representations were made by the State Department at that time which have not been answered by Gen. Carranza. Mr. Rodgers recently was instructed to call the attention of the Carranza Government to the facts.

It is probable that the new American expedition sent over the line after the raid may be the cause of the coming note. Secretary Baker said today that the Scott-Oregon understanding in no way limited the pursuit of bandits.

Border reports insist that Col. Sibley, commanding the new expedition,

is already withdrawing his forces to the American side, but Secretary Baker reiterated to-day that Gen. Funston had not so advised the War Department. He added that the question was wholly in Gen. Funston's hands.

Col. Sibley's Troops Said to Have Reached the Border. MARATHON, Tex., May 22.—Col. Sibley's detachment of the second expeditionary column reached Boguillas on the American side of the international boundary yesterday afternoon, according to information brought here to-day.

Previously Col. Sibley had been reported as turning back to get in touch with Major Langhorne's detachment, which, it had been rumored, had been menaced by a band of Yaqui Indians.

Mexican States Said to Have Sent \$500,000,000 Gold to Treasury. GALVESTON, Tex., May 22.—The Mexican States of Hidalgo, Guanajuato and Zacatecas have sent \$500,000,000 in gold to the national treasury for exchange into the new national currency. The money was collected in taxes, chiefly mining concessions.

This information is contained in a despatch from Mexico City received by the Mexican Consulate here to-day. The report adds that Gen. Calles of the State of Sonora has allotted one million dollars for educational purposes.

Snipers Fire on American Soldiers While Bathing. MARATHON, Tex., May 22.—A report was current here to-day that Mexican snipers fired on two American soldiers bathing in the Rio Grande near Deemer's Ford, Friday, but failed to hit them.

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Orpet May See Schoolboys and Girls Rehearse Last Meeting With Marian As the State's Chief Stroke in Trial

Josephine Davis, State's Chief Witness, Attacks Theory Friend Killed Herself.

'OTHER GIRL' HAS FAITH.

Miss Youker to Testify for Accused Student—Sure He Is Innocent.

Marguerite Mooers Marshall, Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.



JOSEPHINE DAVIS

WAKEFORD, Ill., May 22.—If the plans of the State's Attorney Dady and his assistants are carried out, Will Orpet, who is on trial here charged with the murder of Marian Lambert, may have to sit in the courtroom and watch a group of high school boys and girls rehearse the tragic last meeting in Helm's Woods before the eyes of the jury, the Judge and the court spectators.

Josephine Davis, dearest chum of Marian Lambert, declared to-day that Marian had no idea of suicide when she met Orpet on the day of her death. She will testify to this on the stand as a witness for the State.

Assistant Prosecutor David H. Joylin will have charge of the dramatic method by which the State may present its case to the eyes of the jury. The actors have not yet been selected, but Mr. Joylin hopes to show how Marian gaily left her parents for the last time, how she met Orpet in the woods and how they walked over the snow to the three oaks where Marian's body was found.

The defense will make a hard fight to prevent this vivid picture of the State's version of the tragedy from being presented in court and if they lose the fight it is certain that Orpet will be asked to enact his version of it to offset the effect the State's youthful players may have.

Celestia Youker will testify in behalf of Orpet. She denied to-day that she ever was engaged to him, but declared she believed him innocent of Marian Lambert's murder.

"I know Will did not kill Marian," she said. "I would stake my life on that. He was the kindest boy I knew. He could not bear to see an animal in pain, and he was good to little children and old people."

"I have known Will Orpet since he was fifteen. He was a clean, gentlemanly fellow, and was even bashful before girls."

Miss Youker said she had never heard of Marian until she read of her death in Helm's Woods.

The first panel of jurors having been permanently accepted, it was hoped to-day to make more rapid progress in the Orpet trial. Counsel for both sides hoped to have the actual trial under way by Friday. Orpet spent Sunday reading college books in his cell.

Only four jurors have been found so far, but Judge Charles H. Donnelly, in presiding over the court room, has been constantly active in his efforts to minimize the delay as much as possible.

If it weren't for Judge Donnelly's thoroughly modern clothes, he doesn't even wear a gown—he might be "Robin Hood's" Friar Tuck. He is as rosy, as portly, as merry, as wise as that well-beloved dweller in Sherwood. He has rather small but very keen blue eyes, the sort that penetrate far and miss nothing, and a smile that is at once playful and benignant. He is a Judge with whom one can joke; he doesn't think it necessary to wear his dignity like a chip on his shoulder. Yet when he wishes an announcement to be calmly impressive he has absolutely no difficulty in "getting over."

CHIEF PROSECUTOR IS OF LINCOLN BUILD. The chief of those who must make their business to prove Will Orpet guilty of murder is Ralph J. Dady, State's Attorney. He is the perfect Lincoln type, at least six feet tall, at least as thin, as long-armed, as long-legged, as loosely put together as "Honest Abe." He has, without any actual likeness, the same sort of irregularly powerful face. His hair is a thick powder gray bush, the strong, virile hair that lends adult youth to its possessor's face, particularly when that face is as healthy brown and unlined as Mr. Dady's. He has a strong Roman nose, eyes that are sometimes blue, sometimes gray, always splendidly alive, and a wide, rather quizzical smile.

There's nothing stiff and stereotyped about him. He sits on the corner of the table, if he feels like it, when he talks to the jury, and he drapes his long arms affectionately over the shoulders of Assistant Counsel during their court room conferences. He wears the unrelieved black which was Lincoln's characteristic garb, and a string tie or a red one; he was born in the little town of Guerne, where his father was

blacksmith for fifty years, and he is only thirty-seven, the youngest prosecutor ever elected in Lake County. He has served for eight years, two terms. His is unquestionably the most arresting and vigorous personality among counsel on either side in the Orpet case.

His chief opponent, Attorney James H. Wilkerson, whose slender, nervous, brown fingers hold all the strings of Will Orpet's defense, is expected to make an opening plea which will be memorable in this quiet, informal country court room. He isn't as tall as the State's Attorney. He hasn't the eagle-like carriage of head and shoulders. But he has the actor's face, tightly creased by the track of all the emotions that have traversed it, never quite still. Under brows arched like twin circumflex accents and heavily drooping lids, his eyes are a brilliant brown. His mouth is mobile and expressive, and when he smiles one sees a double row of very white and perfect teeth.

HAS RECORD IN LEGISLATURE AND AT BAR. He is nine years older than the State's Attorney, was a member of the Illinois Legislature in 1893, was appointed County Attorney of Cook County in 1904, and in the same year acted as Special United States Attorney in gaining the famous verdict for \$25,000,000 against the Standard Oil Company. He was appointed United States District Attorney at Chicago in 1910, serving until 1914. Since then he has been engaged in private practice in Chicago. It is rumored that his present retaining fee is paid by Cyrus H. McCormick, of whose country estate at Lake Forest Will Orpet's father has been superintendent for years.

Mr. Wilkerson is assisted by his partner, Ralph E. Potter, a curly haired, astute gentleman with a particularly clear and pleasant voice. The third attorney for the defense, Lester P. Hanna, is somewhat older than the others. Small, slight and conscientious, he has an admirable record of achievement in local offices.

E. M. Runyard, Assistant State's Attorney, is the same age as Mr. Dady and looks even younger. He is an alumnus of the University of Wisconsin, the college where Will Orpet was registered as a junior at the time of his arrest.

David Joylin, the third member of the counsel for prosecution, genial and brown-eyed, holds from Northwestern University, and has been State's Attorney of McHenry County for eight years.

These are the seven wise men whose brains will unravel the tangled threads of passion, pathos, misunderstanding, weakness, that spun themselves into the pitifully unnecessary Lambert-Orpet tragedy.



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LIFE OF REDMOND WAS IN DANGER IN IRISH REBELLION

Former War Secretary Tells of Warning He Gave Premier Asquith of Revolt.

DENIAL BY KITCHENER.

Birrell Never Asked Him for Troops for Rebels, is Statement Read at Inquiry.

LONDON, May 22.—The declaration that he had warned Premier Asquith of the seriousness of the situation in Ireland and that he had placed all the facts in his possession before the Premier on Jan. 26, was made to-day by Viscount Middleton, former Secretary for War, in his testimony before the Royal Commission investigating the rebellion.

Viscount Middleton said he told Sir Matthew Nathan, Under Secretary for Ireland, in April that the situation was so bad that even the life of John Redmond, Irish leader, was endangered. He warned Lord Wimborne, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, only six days before the outbreak, that grave results would follow if no action was taken. Others, he said, gave similar warnings.

The witness said that Premier Asquith evidently paid some attention to the warning, for a month later Augustine Birrell, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, wrote to him: "To proclaim the volunteers illegal and put them down by force would be reckless and foolish and enormously promote disloyalty."

"I first notified the Irish Government that the Sinn Feiners were becoming very active and declared I thought the Government programme inadequate to cope with them," said Viscount Middleton. "I particularly urged the disarming of the volunteers."

"Mr. Birrell said the whole Sinn Fein movement was laughable and should not be taken seriously."

Baron Charles Hardinge, Chairman of the commission, read a letter written by Major Gen. Macready of the Adjutant General's staff of the War Department, at the request of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the Secretary for War, in which Gen. Macready said that the conference of March 20, at which Mr. Birrell, according to his testimony, had asked for more troops to be sent to Ireland, had reference to the state of recruiting in Ireland, and that the proposal was that troops should be sent to various parts of Ireland to encourage men to join the colors.

"So far as we are aware," said Gen. Macready's letter, "there was no question of sending troops for the purpose of overawing the Sinn Feiners."

Mr. Birrell, in reply, said he was surprised to hear that he had omitted to mention at the conference the necessity of sending troops to Dublin. He certainly had done so, he declared, in interviews with Gen. French and Lord Wimborne, who resigned as Lord Lieutenant for Ireland, disclaiming responsibility for the uprising, placing the blame on Mr. Birrell and Sir Matthew Nathan.

Lord Wimborne said that his powers recently were entirely usurped by Mr. Birrell and Sir Nathan. He said his functions were confined to offering unsolicited advice and to making energetic representations to Mr. Birrell.

Lord Wimborne declared that he, too, urged Lord Kitchener and Sir John French to send more troops to Ireland, but was told that would delay the sending of troops to the front. Early this year, he said, he suggested that the Sinn Feiners either be deported or interned. He admitted, however, that he was more worried over the possibility of German raids than of internal disturbances.

"It was pointed out," added Lord Wimborne, "that association with the enemy must be proved. Success, partly it was thought that this was proved and he urged the simultaneous arrest of between sixty and one hundred leaders. The rebellion broke out while this was being considered and he wrote to Mr. Birrell."

"The worst has happened just when we thought it had been averted. Had we acted with decision last night and arrested the leaders it would have been averted."

Lord Wimborne caused a stir when he stated that the Admiral at Queenstown had received information that Sir Roger Casement had departed from Germany and that his ship, accompanied by two submarines, might be expected off the Irish coast about Easter Sunday. That information, he said, had not been communicated to the Irish Government.

THE body of a five-year-old boy was picked up this morning by the harbor police in the East River, off Twentieth Street, and later identified as that of John Gallagher, who was drowned in Newtown Creek, Long Island City, on May 10.

Boy's Body Found in River. The body of a five-year-old boy was picked up this morning by the harbor police in the East River, off Twentieth Street, and later identified as that of John Gallagher, who was drowned in Newtown Creek, Long Island City, on May 10.

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DROP FORGERY CHARGE PENDING FOR 22 YEARS AGAINST A CAPITALIST

Betts Makes Restitution to Woman He Is Accused of Having Swindled.

Justice Sharn, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, to-day dismissed an indictment for forgery pending since March 16, 1894, against Carlton Hudson Betts. District Attorney Swann consented to the dismissal of the indictment.

Betts, in the early nineties, was President of the New York Incorporators and Investors' Company, with luxurious offices at No. 1 Broadway. He posed as an active churchman and philanthropist. It was his boast his word was his bond.

In 1892 Mrs. Margaret McGowan, widow of a former Congressman, at Betts's solicitation, intrusted \$2,500 with him for investment. When he refused an accounting, two years later, Mrs. McGowan had him arrested and indicted. Betts jumped a bail bond of \$5,000 and fled. Nothing was heard of him until early in December, 1914, when he was arrested in Chicago.

It appears Betts, after leaving New York, went to Minneapolis and posed as Carlton Hudson. He became involved in a legal tangle, a rich widow claiming he had defrauded her out of more than \$350,000 in a real estate transaction.

From Minneapolis Hudson—or Betts—went to Chicago. There he lived in a fine home at No. 85 Elm Street with his wife, daughter and son. He cut quite a swath in the financial world and gained an enormous fortune. Both he and his wife were noted for their charitable and church work. His career in Chicago was socially brilliant.

Betts became involved in a number of civil suits in the Chicago courts. He retained Clarence Darrow, noted as legal representative of labor interests, as his counsel. It was during the trial of one of these suits that Hudson was identified as Betts. He admitted his identity and returned to this city voluntarily. Since then Betts has, it was asserted to Justice Sharn to-day, reimbursed Mrs. McGowan.

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